

the moral condition of the blacks?

The religious denominations, which embrace these forty thousand black members, are engaged earnestly, if not to the extent of their ability, to bring the saving blessings of the Gospel to the souls of all these "heathen among ourselves." And are you not ready to say:—"Go on, brethren, and may God bless you. We would rejoice to help you if we could; but if we cannot help you, we will 'LET YOU ALONE'?"

For the Cheraw Gazette.

Dr. McLean:

As I understand you propose to publish that part of my correspondence with the Rev. Silas McKee, which relates to the religious statistics of our slave population, allow me to render that statement still more complete by a little alteration.

It is much more difficult to ascertain sectional, than aggregate, numbers, and especially where, as in this case, the State lines differ from the boundaries of ecclesiastical bodies. In the Methodist Church, for instance, the South Carolina Conference, so called, includes more than 10,000 members in North Carolina, and on the other hand several thousands of the Holstein conference reside in S. Carolina. These circumstances led to a mistake in assigning 21,000 instead of about 37,000 members to the Methodist church in this State. Of this number about 20,000 are blacks, instead of 15,000 as stated before. And the aggregate number of communicants in the four principal protestant denominations is 63,000, instead of 67,000.

The returns from the Episcopal Churches are very complete. They have 2,320 members, of whom 607 are blacks, according to the record of their annual convention in February last.

The aggregate of communicants in the Presbyterian churches is about 8000. I believe I am fairly within the truth when I set down 3000 of these to the black population.

The aggregate of members in the Baptist Churches, is 36,000. The returns of two Associations, the only ones in which the number of blacks is separately stated, I find 2,767 whites and 4,177 blacks.—From these facts, and some opinions expressed by intelligent ministers in that church, I have supposed I come near the truth when I assign 20,000 to the black population in the Baptist communion.

I have neglected to state the number in the Lutheran Church, in a few Methodist churches not connected with the Conference, and some other fragments of other denominations, in regard to which I have no reports and no means of accurate knowledge at hand.

The correction here made increases in the aggregate the proportion of church members in the whole population; and while it shows a majority of blacks in the churches, equalizes the proportion of the blacks and whites. 63,000 communicants is one seventh of 551,000, the whole population of the State. With a population of 315,000, the blacks have about 45,000 communicants, exactly one seventh of the whole black population. With a population of 266,000, the whites have 38,000 communicants, exactly one seventh of the whole white population. It is believed that the addition of all the evangelical churches not here included, while it would increase the aggregate number, would produce very little alteration in the proportion of blacks and whites.

It is to be considered, however, that I have taken the population of the State from the census of 1830, while the other calculations have been made from reports rendered by the churches within the present year. Many judicious men suppose that the immense emigration to the west for the last five years, and which has embraced many of our large planters, has reduced the slave population at the present time to a numerical equality with the whites. If this be a correct supposition, and the natural increase of the whites be supposed to be equal to the emigration, we have a white population still of 266,000, and a black population of the same number, making an aggregate of 532,000 instead of 551,000. On this calculation, which may be very near the truth, we are reduced to the conclusion that one seventh of the white population and one sixth of the blacks are communicants. It will be noticed that I have proceeded in these calculations on the supposition that all the black communicants are slaves. They are so, almost without exception, so far as I know. We so rarely find a free man of color in the church, that it is believed all necessary accuracy does not require the separate consideration of them in these estimates.

The additional facts and alteration here furnished, do not alter the general state of my argument. I introduce them merely for the sake of correctness, and to show the grounds on which my statements were formed. My principal object was to furnish, in the religious statistics of our slave population, a striking evidence of their superiority in moral character and privilege, to the free negroes of the non-slaveholding States, and thereby correct some errors, which have

had a leading influence to awaken the sympathies of some at the north in favor of the abolitionists and abolitionism.

I love, with a filial affection, my own native New England; and in every land, I am by sentiment and choice as well as by birth, a Yankee. A resident in South Carolina for eight years, first by necessity and then from choice, I know of no State, except my native State, which shares so largely in my sympathies and cherished love. While I have proved largely its liberality, in sickness and misfortune, I have been influenced rather by a sense of justice than gratitude to disabuse my brethren in Maine in regard to the actual condition of the slaves of this State; and my best reward is that my effort has not been entirely fruitless.

Feats are stubborn things, and although the spirit of fanaticism may be still stronger, honest men will feel their influence and yield to their controlling power.

Respectfully, yours,

R. W. BAILEY.

Cheraw, Dec. 31, 1835.

In a conversation which followed Mr. Bailey's landing on the above, he casually mentioned that the object of introducing the personal remarks at the close, was to meet attempts made by the abolitionists to prejudice the public mind at the North against his letters, and lessen their influence, by alleging that he has become Southernized by a residence in S. Carolina.

We learn from the Wlig, of Cincinnati, that a Mr. McGrew, of that city, has taken out a patent for an invention to propel boats, cars on rail roads, &c., by means of condensed air. The air is to be condensed by water power in suitable vessels, or reservoirs, which are then to be put on board the boat or other locomotive, and the condensed air to be used in generating the necessary motion. This is about the amount of the account published.

A meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature of N. Carolina nominated Judge White for the Presidency, but fixed upon no candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The supporters of Mr. Van Buren also held a meeting, at which they made arrangements for nominating an electoral ticket to support Martin Van Buren for President, and R. M. Johnson for Vice President.

The Maryland Whig Convention assembled at Baltimore, on the 22d inst. and on the following day nominated Gen. HARRISON as a candidate for the Presidency.

JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, had been nominated by the committee, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, but that nomination had not been acted upon at the latest accounts.—*Id.*

We are pleased with the spirit of one of the Resolutions of the Legislature of North Carolina, which expresses the kind and grateful feelings excited in the breasts of the People of that State by the conduct of those brethren of theirs in the North who have respected and upheld what the people of the Southern States understood to be their constitutional rights. This conduct on the part of North Carolina does, in our opinion, more credit to herself even than to her Northern friends.—*Nat. Int.*

NOT A FAILURE.—It is a matter of grateful congratulation that not a mercantile failure of any importance has occurred in consequence of the enormous loss of property by the fire.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

We observed that Mr. Clay's seat in the Senate was vacant yesterday. We learn with real sorrow that his absence was caused by the afflicting news of the death of his only remaining daughter, Mrs. Erwin. *Nat. Int.*

Statue of Hamilton.—With the Exchange, was destroyed this fine statue, which the taste, liberality, and gratitude of the merchants had placed there.—*N. Y. paper.*

THE RAIL ROAD.

We are much gratified in being able to announce that Stock to upwards of \$200,000 has been subscribed to the Wilmington and Roanoke Rail Road Company, in this town alone, in the space of three days.—When \$300,000 are subscribed, the company will be formed, for which purpose less than \$100,000 more are required, in the whole State, when the Stockholders will be called together, and the work commenced forthwith.—*People's Press.*

The Act incorporating Oglethorpe University has passed both branches of the Legislature; it only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law. *Georgia Journal.*

Abandoning Cashier arrested.—We learn that Dudley W. Babcock, cashier of the Branch Bank of New Orleans, at Clinton, (La.) who some time since was advertised by the Directors as having absconded with a large amount of funds of that institution, was apprehended last night, by two of our vigilant police officers, Messrs. Hays and Jeffers, on the York turnpike about eighteen miles from this city. When taken before the magistrate, we learn that Babcock at once admitted himself to be the absconding cashier of the Clinton bank, and acknowledged having made way with, or abstracted about \$30,000 of its funds. Of this sum from seven to eight thousand dollars, we learn, were found upon him when apprehended.—*Balt. Patriot 22d ult.*

Heavy Damages.—In the court of Common Pleas for Delaware county, Ohio, on the 12th inst., in an action for a breach of marriage contract between Ruth D. McCoy and Mains Wessan, the plaintiff recovered fifteen thousand dollars damages!

We learn that Roger B. Tawney, of Maryland, was on Monday last nominated to be Chief Justice of the United States, and Philip P. Barbour, of Virginia, to be an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

Some days ago Powhatan Ellis, now District Judge of the United States for the District of Mississippi, was nominated to be Charge d' Affaires of the United States to Mexico.

Neither of these nominations has yet been acted upon.—*Nat. Int.*

The schooner James & Edward, Brown, hence for Norfolk, with a cargo of Rice, was cast away on the 23d inst., one mile south of Currituck Inlet. Vessel lost—cargo saved in a damaged state. She was owned by Col. JAMES LEIGH, of North Carolina. The cargo, we learn, was insured, but the vessel was not.—*Char. Cour.*

A gentleman writes from Swedesboro Penn. as follows: "Several of my neighbors saw the light, at this place, of the fire at New York, on last Wednesday night. The distance is 120 miles.

DECLARATION

Of the People of Texas, in General Convention Assembled.

Whereas General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, and other military chieftains, have by force of arms, overthrown the federal institutions of Mexico, and dissolved the social compact which existed between Texas and the members of the Mexican confederacy, now the good people of Texas availing themselves of their natural rights,

SOLENNLY DECLARE.

1st. That they have taken up arms in defence of their rights and liberties, which were threatened by the encroachments of military despots, and in defence of the republican principles of the federal constitution of Mexico of 1824.

2d. That Texas is no longer morally or civilly bound by the compact of union; yet stimulated by the generosity and sympathy common to a free people, they offer their support and assistance to such of the members of the Mexican confederacy, as will take up arms against military despotism.

3d. That they do not acknowledge that the present authorities of the nominal Mexican republic have the right to govern within the limits of Texas.

4th. That they will not cease to carry on war against the said authorities whilst their troops are within the limits of Texas.

5. That they hold it to be their right during the disorganization of the federal system, and the reign of despotism, to withdraw from the union, to establish an independent government, or to adopt such measures as they may deem best calculated to protect their rights and liberties; but that they will continue faithful to the Mexican government, so long as that nation is governed by the constitution and laws that were formed for the government of the political association.

6th. That Texas is responsible for the expenses of her armies, now in the field.

7th. That the public faith of Texas is pledged for the payment of any debt contracted by her agents.

8th. That she will reward by donations in land all who volunteer their services in her present struggle, and receive them as citizens.

These Declarations we solemnly avow to the world, and call God to witness their truth and sincerity, and invoke defeat and disgrace upon our heads, should we prove guilty of duplicity.

[Here follow the signatures.]

Southern Agriculturist and Register of Rural Affairs.—We are gratified to learn that Mr. A. E. MILLER, the publisher of this valuable periodical, has associated with him, as its editor, Mr. B. R. CARROLL, a gentleman who unites the pursuits of agriculture and literature, and will doubtless infuse a new spirit into the work. Mr. C. contemplates, we understand, rendering the "Agriculturist" applicable as well to the interior and upper part of our State, as well as the lower, to which last it has hitherto been too much confined; and will make a zealous effort to interest the whole agricultural community of our State, in its contents and its support. We tender him a cordial welcome into the corps editorial; and wish him success in his enterprise.—*Charleston Courier*

Contents of the last number of the Farmer and Gardener.

Enemies of the wheat crop—a strange foe among them—Christmas holidays—Mr. Radford's address—mixed cultivation of Potatoes—Points of the Durham cattle as preferred in Kentucky—wintering of sheep—portrait and description of the Ayrshire cow—fillage and product of corn on Staunton bottom land, by G. W. Read—value of steaming corn stalks for food for cattle—Norton's wine—Destructive fires at Cheraw and New York—Foreign advices—essay on the different kinds of cotton—prices current, bank note table, advertisements, &c.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

THE exercises of Mrs. COTTON'S SCHOOL were resumed on Monday the 4th instant.

TERMS FOR QUARTER.

Spelling and Reading,	\$3 00
Elementary Arithmetic, Geography,	4 00
Writing, and Marking, with the above,	
English Grammar, Arithmetic, History, Ornamental Needlework, with the above,	5 00

January 5, 1835. 1—

PIANO FORTE MUSIC.

5000 sheets, well selected, just received at the Book Store.

Also, some boxes of new books, which will be sold fully as low as they can be bought, at retail, in New York or Philadelphia.

The following Periodicals devoted to Agriculture are received in exchange at this office, and files of them kept in the bookstore, which Planters are invited to call and examine with a hope that for their own interest they may be induced to subscribe.

The SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST, published monthly in Charleston, S. C. at five dollars per annum.

The FARMER AND GARDENER, successor to the American Farmer, published weekly in Baltimore at five dollars per annum.

The CULTIVATOR, published monthly in Albany, N. Y. at fifty cents per annum.

The WESTERN FARMER, published monthly in Cincinnati, Ohio, at one dollar per annum.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PRICES CURRENT, JAN. 24.			
Beef in market	lb	5	6
Bacon	lb	8	11
Hams	lb	12	14
Beeswax	lb	16	18
Baggins	yd	20	38
Bale rope	lb	11	12
Coffee	lb	14	17
Cotton	100lbs	1250	1400
Corn	bushel	50	62
Flour from waggon	brl	750	
Northern	brl	725	750
Feathers from waggon	lb	35	36
Hides green	lb	5	5
dry	lb	10	10
Iron	100lbs	450	550
Indigo	lb	75	250
Lime	cask	350	
Lard	lb	10	12
Leather sole	lb	25	28
Lead bar	lb	8	9
Logwood	gal	40	45
Molasses	lb	7	8
Nails cut assorted	lb	7	8
wrought	lb	20	20
Oats	bushel	00	50
Oil carriers	gal	125	100
plum		125	
linseed		137	
Paints white lead	keg	350	425
Spanish brown	brl	1400	1500
Pork	100lbs	400	500
Rice	2 00	3 50	
Shot, Bag	lb	10	10
Sugar	lb	10	12
Salt	stack	275	300
Steel American blister	lb	15	18
English do	lb	15	16
German	lb	9	10
Tallow	lb	125	152
Tea imperial	lb	75	100
hyson	lb	8	00
Tobacco manufactured	500	300	300
Window glass 8 x 10		325	450
10 x 12			

Dec. 20. LaCoste & McKay's boat Charlotte, with mizo for owners, of this place, and Asa Chambers of the interior.

Dec. 23. LaCoste & McKay's boat Ann Eliza, with Salt, Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, for owners, of this place, and Dr. Charles Williams of Society Hill.

DEPARTED.

Dec. 30. Steamer Atalanta, for Georgetown.

Dec. 30. LaCoste & McKay's boat Charlotte, with Cotton and Plaster for LaCoste & McKay, W. S. Simpson, and John McCollum.

Jan. 1. LaCoste & McKay's boat Ann Eliza, with Cotton for LaCoste & McKay, M. & R. Hailley, and H. B. Thomas.

ROOMS FOR SALE.—Silver Pencil Cases—Exr Points, and Steel Pens, at the Book Store.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WISHING to decline the business of selling Goods after the 1st of June next, I offer for sale that large and commodious store now in the occupancy of LaCoste & McKay. Attached to the store, and in one enclosure are four lots, altogether measuring 300 feet on Front St. and 400 feet on Kershaw St. There are on the lot a large warehouse, smoke house, and a cotton shed 200 feet long. The property will be sold together, or the lots will be divided as it may suit purchasers. For the country business, it is well known as one of the best, and safest stands in this town. To an approved purchaser, a long credit will be given, if required.

AUGUSTUS P. LACOSTE.

Cheraw, 4th Jan. 1836. 8-3

PRAYER BOOKS FOR SALE at the Book Store—some of them very fine. The prices low.

NOTICE.

JOSEPH BEERS having made an assignment to me for the purposes therein expressed, his creditors are hereby notified to attend a meeting to be held at his store on Monday the 11th day of January next to nominate an agent in their behalf, to act with the subscriber in pursuance of the Act of Assembly.

WM. A. CALDWELL, Assignee Jos. Beers.

Charleston, 29th December, 1835.

POSITIVE SALE

On account of an Assigned Estate.

ON Wednesday the 13th inst., will be sold without any manner of reserve, in the brick store lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Beers, the whole contents of said store, consisting of an extensive assortment of Groceries, Dry Goods and Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c.

And immediately after, 16 Lots in the Town of Cheraw, some of which are improved, and all most eligibly situated for business.

Conditions and further particulars will appear in next advertisement.

WM. A. CALDWELL, Assignee Jos. Beers.

Jan. 5, 1836.

THE undersigned take the liberty of informing their customers and the public generally, that they still continue to keep at their old stand a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Groceries, Hollow ware Hardware and Cutlery, Waggon Boxes Blacksmith's Tools, Axes, Spades and Shovels, Soap, Candles, Cheese Baggins, Bale Rope and Twine with most other articles kept for sale in this market, all of which they will sell low for cash or country produce.

We take this opportunity of wishing all our customers a happy new year; but particularly those who may call soon and settle their accounts, as they thereby will make the new year pleasant to us.

J. & C. FOWELL.

Cheraw, Jan. 4, 1836.

TRACT DEPOSITORY.

THERE is at the book store a depository of the American Tract Society's publications.

Nov. 17, 1835.

EXCHANGE.

Merchant's Bank Checks for sums over \$200. On New York, 3 per cent. prem.

U. S. Bills for sums over \$500, 3 do

Bills of the different Banks in South Carolina and North Carolina, received on deposit, or in payment.

Last sales of Merchant's Bank stock, \$142.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, truly grateful for the liberal patronage he has received during the past year, respectfully invites his friends and the public generally, to call and examine his present stock of Goods. It consists of every article in the Merchant Tailor's line of business.

He also earnestly requests all indebted to him, either by note or book account, to make payment as soon as possible, in order to enable him to meet his payments.

L. S. DRAKE.

Jan. 5, 1836.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Cheraw, which if not called for before the 1st of April, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Beers, Joseph	Middleton, John
Base, William M.	McBae, Louisa A.
Burns, John S.	Morse, Mrs. Martha
Burklow, Miss Mary	McMullen, Joseph J.
Campbell, Alexr	McQuage, John
Campbell, John	McLaurin, David
Curtino, Judy	Moore, Hugh
Carrine, Archibald	McMillan, James
Carless, Miss Mary A.	Nevills, Augustus H.
Cogdell, C. S.	Pegues, Mrs. Eliza H.
Coward, James	Parker, John
Calvin, Timothy	Pervis, James
Cellars, Matthew	Quick, Solomon
Chambliss, A. W.	Quick, Ansel
Chapman, Allen D.	Quick, William
Dacker, Joseph	Roler, Elisha
Edwards, Jordan	Russell, Sam'l
Gray, Mrs. Hannah	Robinson, John
Galespie, James	Shaw, Mrs. Mary
Good, James	Smith, Rachel
Grogg, Henry S.	Slunmons, Amy
Galaspe, Sam'l	Smith, D. A. A.
Hartwell, Rev. Jesse	Smith, Henry
Hewitt, James	Smith, Abijah
Harris, William	Smith, John P.
Johnston, Sam'l M.	Turnage, William
Lyon, Mrs. P.	Taylor, George
Lide, Mrs. Ann	Viner, Daniel
Loe, Charles F. 2	Wallace, Vincy
McDuffin, Melcom	Womble, John D.
McLean, John	Welch, John 2
McDonald, James	Wilson, Mrs. Eliza 2
McDonald, Angus	Wynn, Mrs. Martha
McQuage, Angus	Williamson, John W.
Miller, John	
Miller, Charles	

BROWN BRYAN, P. M.

Cheraw, Jan. 1, 1835.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

JUST received from P. Thornton, P. M. at Camden, of the growth of 1835, and warranted good; for sale at the toll house near the Cheraw bridge, by

H. T. CHAPMAN.

Among which are the following:

Turnip, early spring,	Radish, white turnip,
do ruta baga,	do black winter,
do large norfolk,	Spinage round,
do late flat dutch,	do flanders,
do large scotch Aber.	Long green cucumber,
do yellow malta,	do early,
Cabbage, early york,	Squash, mammoth,
do early dutch,	do summer crookneck
do early sugar loaf,	do crookneck kershaw
do drum head,	Watermelon, georgia,
do late dutch,	do apple seed,
do green glazed,	Muskmelon, firm,
do large english,	Large cantelone melon,
do early savery,	Gherken, prickly,
Cauliflower, late,	Oyster, vegetable,
do early,	Nasturtian,
Onion, red,	Egg plant, purpl,
do white,	Pepper grass,
Mustard, brown,	Parley, citius,
Lettuce, early white,	Sisal, collery,
do cabbage head,	Tomato, round smooth,
do magnum bonum,	Peas, early June,
do early turnip,	do marrow fat,
do early yellow,	Bans,early china dafar
Orange carrot,	do white kidney,
Paranips, swelling,	do vangaia cranberry,
Radish, long scarlet,	do sup. white pole,
do scarlet short top,	Early sugar corn,
do salmon,	do golden house,

A few pamphlets on gardening, by P. Thornton.

The above seed being warranted good, if any should be found otherwise,